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GOLDSBORO, N. C., SEPT. 22, 1892

LOCAL BRIEFS.

FAISON showed her Democracy to-day by coming up to the Stevenson jubilee in a body.

THE insurance policy of \$3,000 in the Royal Arcanum held by the late lamented H. V. Moore, of this city, was yesterday paid over to his widow by Mr. M. J. Best, secretary of the lodge of this place.

THE receipts of fish from Morehead over the A. & N. C. R. R. are quite heavy these days, making lively work for Mr. B. E. Smith, the efficient express manager at this point to make the transfer on time. But Ben always "gets there."

THE well-known, commodious and popular establishment of C. Kern & Co., on East Walnut street, is now receiving a large and varied line of new Fall goods that are very attractive and augur the expectations of a large run of trade this Fall.

HAR many friends in this city and section will be pleased to know that Miss Foote, who gave such universal satisfaction to the patrons of Mrs. S. I. Griffin's millinery establishment in this city last season, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon to fill another engagement with Mrs. Griffin for the current season.

THE State Colored Normal School opened in this city yesterday, of which Prof. H. E. Hagans, son of Napoleon Hagans, one of the most respectable and prosperous colored men in the State, from the Fremont section, has recently been elected Principal. THE ARGUS is glad to note his election. He merited the preferment, and we wish the school all success under his administration.

If you are desirous of keeping up with the very latest styles in quality, variety and cut of gentlemen's clothing you should drop in when passing the popular tailoring establishment of Maj. D. W. Hurtt and see his samples of Fall and Winter wear. They are very attractive and the congenial Major is always courteous and kind in showing them.

WE publish in this morning's issue by request some pertinent resolutions recently passed by Laurel Hill Alliance, which commend themselves to the careful perusal of all, and which should cause well-meaning men everywhere to pause if they are leaning toward the Third party craze and consider well the tendency of that nefarious political organization that seeks to cloak itself behind the Alliance.

A COMBINATION play, something new and novel to the stage, will be produced at the Messenger Opera House on Saturday evening of this week—"Killarney and the Rhine" is the title, and according to the comments of its managers, it will be a great success here, as it has been elsewhere. The scenes are laid in Ireland, with a German in the plot. It is said to be a strong melodrama with songs, dances, funny sayings, strong situations and novel effects.

SOME person to the police unknown, but bold enough in his operations, entered the stores of Messrs. H. Weil & Bros. Sunday night by breaking out the transom over the back door, and broke open and rifled the cash drawer, which is at the cashier's desk, on an elevation in the middle store. It is not known just how much money the drawer contained, but it is estimated between \$15 and \$20. Nothing else is missed from the store. It is probable (?) that the police are "working up" the case.

A MOST distressing accident befell our esteemed and venerable friend and countryman Mr. W. B. Thompson yesterday morning, the news of which will cause great anguish to his many friends in this city and section. He was getting cotton, when in attempting to free the saws of some accounts, he cut with his right hand, that member was caught by the saws and his whole arm drawn in among the running saws and completely lacerated. The gin was as promptly stopped as possible, and physicians hurriedly summoned from this city. In the meantime the gin had to be taken to pieces and the saws removed before Mr. Thompson could be freed. He stood the ordeal with phenomenal courage and presence of mind, directing the movements of those who were liberating him. The arm had to be amputated close up to the shoulder, and at this writing he is resting as comfortably as possible.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, the talented editor of the North Carolinian, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Kidd, who was for two years one of Armstrong, Cater & Co's. four leading ladies, and Miss Stranburg, of Baltimore, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon to fill engagements for the season in the millinery department of M. E. Carter & Co.

Mrs. H. S. Servos and son Laidlaw, of Norfolk, Va., who have spent several fall and winter seasons in Goldsboro, arrived in the city yesterday to make their home here again for the fall and winter, which will be learned with pleasure by their many friends among our people.

STEVENSON!

AT GOLDSBORO. HE IS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

He Makes a Most Powerful Speech and is Cheered to the Echo During its Delivery. A Large and Enthusiastic Crowd in Attendance.

GOV. HOLT AND MAJ. ROBINS ALSO SPEAK.

Yest'rdy morning about 10:30 o'clock the oratorism men were to take part in the big parade began to mass on East Walnut street; near the Mayor's office, and just before the arrival of the special train bearing General Stevenson and his party, they marched to West Centre street and formed a line on that street. In a few moments the Graded School in charge of the teachers, marched down and formed a line on East Centre street. This was a scene that touched all hearts. Many visitors who were not in the habit of seeing Graded Schools declared that they did not know there was so many children in the country.

The Goldsboro Rifles marched out in beautiful order and formed a line just above the Hotel Kennen.

When the special train bearing the distinguished party arrived, a committee of ladies went aboard, and after being introduced to Mrs. Stevenson, escorted her to the Hotel Kennen, where she met many of the ladies of our city.

Many distinguished gentlemen, including committees from other places, met and shook hands with General Stevenson in the special car, after which he was escorted to the carriages. When he appeared on the rear platform he bared his head and bowed gracefully to the crowd, which courtesy was greeted by a wild shout from the assembled multitude. The party entered carriages and were driven down East Centre and up West Centre to Walnut, and then down Walnut to the baseball grounds, where General Stevenson was introduced to acres of people by Mr. C. B. Aycock in a few well-timed and ringing sentences.

Before the speech had fairly begun it was interrupted by rain, and an adjournment was had to the Opera House, where all of the vast throng who could, heard the conclusion of General Stevenson's speech.

General Stevenson first discussed the tariff question. A portion of his remarks on this issue was addressed to the farmers and wage-earners. He said:

There is a tariff of fifteen cents on corn to keep the corn of the old world from coming to Illinois and to prevent European corn growers from coming in contact with the corn growers of the Prairie State. There is also a tariff of 25 cents a bushel on wheat to keep the wheat growers of the Baltic and of India from coming into contact with the wheat growers of our Northwestern States. I need not tell you that that is a delusion and a snare, because corn and wheat are not brought to this country from the old world, except a few bushels for seed, and then they compel the farmer to pay a high tariff tax on that. I need not tell you that who tills the soil that for the products of your farms there is no protection whatever. Your product is sold in the unprotected markets of the world, and you are governed by the market of the world. But, at the same time, what you buy you buy in a protected market; and are compelled to pay 40, 60, and in some cases 100 per cent. tariff tax. For your government? No, not more than one-fifth of the tariff tax goes into the treasury of the United States, and the other four-fifths goes into the pockets of the protected and privileged classes of this country. They tell the wage-earner that a high protective tariff means high wages.

Let us see it that is true. The question of wages is not affected by a high protective tariff, except that it diminishes the purchasing power of your wages. While wages are double and treble in some parts of the country what they are in other parts of the country, the tariff is the same for all parts. That simply bears out what I say, that the tariff does not affect wages except to decrease their purchasing power. Wages are governed by the great law of supply and demand, and are more universal than any legislation.

The speaker now turned his attention to the Force bill issue. He spoke with deep impressiveness on this subject, and aroused his hearers to a pitch of enthusiasm. He said: "What does that Force bill mean? It means that you shall taste again the horrors of the reconstruction period. Am I talking to men who know something of the wrong, humiliation and outrages that were perpetrated upon the people of this section during the period of Republican domination, of carpet-baggers' misrule in this State?"

"If you have forgotten it, I will call your attention to it again, so you will have no excuse for not knowing what I am talking about. 'Old men have not forgotten it, but I see younger men; those who vote for the first time in the coming election. I desire to call attention to it so that they may know something of the wrongs and outrages perpetrated upon your fathers by Republicans in the time of carpet-bag domination. Alabama then was brought to the very brink of ruin, but finally the State found redemption. Did it come through the Republican party? Was it brought as a sweet boon to the people of that State by a Third party?"

The old Democratic party redeemed the State of Alabama and placed it again upon its feet. Placed it State government again in the hands of its own people and dethroned the robbers from power, and the result was that twelve years from the time that Alabama came into the hands of its own people, half of the great State debt had been paid, and the taxable property of Alabama had increased more than one hundred millions of dollars.

"Let me call your attention to your own State of North Carolina. Under the reconstruction measures of the Republican party carpet-bag rule was substituted for the rule of the people. In 1868, from the mountains to the sea, the Old North State was in the clutches of the plunderers. During the first session of the Legislature, both Houses of which were Republican by large majorities, the State of North Carolina was ordered to pay \$25,350,000 to the total amount of \$25,350,000 were ordered by the Legislature, and am I not correct in saying that \$14,000,000 of these bonds were actually issued for the purpose of building railroads and not a mile of railroad was built? Need I tell you, have you forgotten, that you had taken in the State of North Carolina railroad bonds to the amount of \$324,000 for the purpose of educating the poor children of the State of South Carolina? Yet this Legislature, for the purpose of paying its own expenses, ordered those bonds sold. They were sold by the State Treasurer for \$158,000, every dollar of which went into their pockets, and your treasury was absolutely robbed."

"Your school fund was swept out of existence by the men who were sworn to protect the interest of your State. As was said by an eminent man, the carpet-bag robbers reached their long, felonious fingers down into the pockets of posterity and snatched the inheritance from the unborn babe. Will some one kindly tell me, when it was that the Third Party came to the rescue of the Old North State? [Applause.]

"Can you forget, gray-headed men, how the Democrats of the State fought under the glorious lead of Zeb Vance and other illustrious leaders? I see before me and around me men who have made this Old State rise from the mountains to the sea and rescue your State from the hands of the men who had plundered you. It was the Democratic party. [Applause.] We are here to give you one or two reasons why you should not desert the Democratic party at this critical period."

"During the eight years of carpet-bag rule, the State of South Carolina was opened and ruthlessly plundered. Official corruption reached the highest mark when the State was literally prostrate, and the robbers were those who sat in high places in the legislative halls and courts of justice. Let me give you an illustration of the honesty, the honesty and the honesty of the carpet-baggers in South Carolina during the seventy-eighth year of its history. From the time that South Carolina, with this State, became a component part of the United States down to the advent of carpet-bag dispensation, the entire expense for public printing was \$69,000. During eight years of carpet-bag domination the cost of printing was \$1,235,537 more than double the eight years of Republican misrule what it had been under seventy-eight years of the government of the people. There is an illustration of the misrule and misgovernment of the men who had no sympathy with you, and whose only object in coming among you was to plunder you. I am talking to you of matters that are very serious, and I am talking to you earnestly about it, for I feel what I say."

"How did the people get control of their State Government again? What was the result in all the South when the State Governments were restored and the Federal Government came, protection to life, protection to liberty, protection to property. You extended the hand of welcome to the people of all sections of the country to come and make their homes with you; to bring their capital to make railroads, and otherwise develop the resources of this great section. They came under the administration of Groves Cleveland. [Tremendous cheering.]

"Why have I dwelt upon this? Simply for the purpose of calling your attention to the evils through which you have passed in order that you may appreciate the terrible danger which threatens you, the terrible evils by which you are menaced by Republican success, and that Republican success means the passage of the Force Bill, as I know."

After dwelling at some length on the Force bill and its effect on the South, he concluded:

"I implore you to recall the memories of the past; look back over the history of your State under carpet-bag rule, and then determine whether your interests and the interests of your heartaches are safer in the hands of your enemies than in your own."

his dying day the shouts with which the Graded School children greeted him.

Maj. Robbins and Governor Holt both followed in strong and characteristic speeches. They were both well received and made fine impressions and were enthusiastically cheered.

The distinguished party left on a special train for Rocky Mount.

THE BROODEN CASE.

The verdict in the case of the State vs. Willis H. Broden charged with the murder of Fab. E. Sasser, which has been in course of trial since Thursday last, was given at the opening of court yesterday morning and is as follows:

"Not guilty of the felony and murder as charged in the bill of indictment, but guilty of the felonious slaying of F. E. Sasser."

"The Jury recommends the prisoner to the clemency of the court, asking that it be as lenient as possible in its judgment."

The following are the jury who sat upon the trial:

Messrs. J. J. Scott, P. L. Sumner, Jno. W. Daly, Jno. W. Iler, Bryant Grady, Wm. Holmes, Zack Hinnant, John Davis, H. J. Newcome, Alfred Leggett, Jno. W. Cox.

A petition in keeping with the prayer of the jury for clemency, and which was numerously signed, was presented to the court and read.

There was a motion for a new trial, which was over-ruled, whereupon counsel for the defence appealed to the Supreme Court.

The defendant was sentenced to 6 years in the penitentiary.

In the meantime, pending the determination of the appeal by the Supreme Court, the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000, justified bond, which he promptly gave.

Anticipating the probability of such a result THE ARGUS has purposely avoided discussing the evidence in the case, knowing that there is nothing so calculated to stir up a community, and create dissension as newspaper criticism, or the hasty, or unwarranted publication of facts and statements calculated to divide or prejudice public opinion.

Should the Supreme Court grant a new trial, the case can again go to a jury unprejudiced by newspaper criticism. Should the Supreme Court sustain the ruling of the court below, there is no question of the fact that the defendant will be handed to hear and sustain the judgment of the court.

Pikeville Letter.

Pikeville, N. C., Sept. 19.

Dear Argus:—Miss Pattie Lester, of Greens county, returned home Monday from a brief visit to relatives here.

Miss Rose Ezell, who has been spending some weeks very pleasantly with relatives and friends, in Grantham's township, returned home Monday.

A goodly number of our citizens "look in" the excursion to Richmond last week.

Mr. James Stallings, of Raleigh, was in town Thursday on a visit to his sister Mrs. J. B. Smith.

Mrs. R. H. Smith, who has been visiting relatives in Fork township, returned home Saturday.

There was a sociable given at the residence of Mr. W. L. Pike Friday night, which was highly enjoyed by our young people. We were kindly remembered when the invitations were sent out, but as it ever thus, we could not "take it in."

Mrs. T. B. Elmore, of Mt. Olive, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home Saturday.

J. F. H.

Laurel Hill Alliance.

At a full meeting of Laurel Hill Alliance No. 28, at which the delegates from Richmond county, who attended the recent meeting of the State Alliance at Greensboro were present, there was discussion upon the report made by our delegate to the effect that the Third party had captured the State Alliance, and was trying to make our noble organization nothing more than a Third party.

After discussion by the members it was unanimously ordered that the president appoint three discreet members to draft resolutions protesting against the attempt, largely successful, to convert the Alliance into a secret political organization, as seen in the action of said State Alliance. In accordance with this action undersigned committee beg leave to offer the following report:

WHEREAS, The pressing need for relief from the burdens imposed upon agriculture has brought the farmers of our country and State into a condition the reverse of prosperous, and in order to take organized action to secure the needed relief, the farmers of America have banded themselves together to labor for the education of the agricultural classes, in the science of economical government, in a strictly non-partisan spirit; and whereas, this organization acting according to its original principles, and respecting the pledge given to all, that membership in the Alliance would not interfere with any man's political or religious convictions, has made its impress for good upon the country, and whereas, there is present in the country for continued co-operation along non-political lines in order to secure the relief that agriculturalists must have to regain prosperity; and whereas, for some time past we have viewed with sorrow and alarm the tendency of some of our trusted leaders to disobey the principles of the Alliance, and lead a movement to precipitate our organization into partisan politics; and whereas, this tendency displayed itself in the recent meeting of the State Alliance in many ways, and particularly in adopting the *Progressive Farmer* as the organ of the State Alliance and refusing to couple that endorsement with the condition that our organ should devote itself to Alliance matters and eschew partisan politics. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That Laurel Hill Alliance No. 28, speaking for itself and thousands of good Alliancemen, protest (a) against the attempt to prostitute the Farmers' Alliance to advance the fortunes of a political party; (b) against permitting our State organ to become a bitter partisan sheet, the equal in invective and denunciation of any of the subsidized partisan press which it has abused; (c) against permitting the State president, in his official capacity, carrying out his purpose stated in the State convention of the People's party, viz: To persuade all Alliancemen to join him in his advocacy of the new party which jeopardizes white supremacy and defeats all hope of financial reform for years to come; (d) against permitting our State secretary to make his office the rendezvous of politicians and giving them access to the addresses of the officers of our State sub-Alliances, and (e) against permitting our new State lecturer to receive any salary or any emoluments for making partisan speeches, or in using his office in any way to advance the political fortunes of any party.

Resolved 2nd, We love our order, and we love the constitution of our State which we are sworn to support. That constitution, act 1, sec. 25, while acknowledging the right of the people to assemble together to consult for their common good, yet forbids "secret political societies as dangerous to the liberties of a free people and should not be tolerated."

Resolved 3rd, That we endorse the nonpartisan spirit of late State lecturer Bell, and we believe that the only hope for the permanent usefulness of the Alliance, is to be found in counselling its officers to refrain from pernicious political activity, and devote themselves to the education of the people in a non-partisan sense.

Resolved 4th, That we denounce as a pernicious Alliance teachings the attempt to brand every man untrue to the Alliance who does not bow the knee to the men, who, without authority, declare that no Allianceman is true to the order who does not join the People's party.

Resolved 5th, That we call upon our State officers not to pursue the course of trying to commit the Alliance to the new party or any other political party. We warn them that such a course persisted in will give a death blow to our noble order, jeopardize the reform already accomplished and prevent any success in securing further reform.

Resolved 6th, That we call upon the *Progressive Farmer* to eschew partisan politics and to make our organ what it once was, a strong journal for the improvement of farmers in their practical operations, and their education on economical questions in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

Resolved 7th, That we call upon our State Executive committee not to sanction the expenditure of a single cent for the traveling expenses of those officers who are engaged in campaign work for any party, and who are laboring to build up a political party rather than to advance the interest and promote the prosperity of our beloved organization.

Resolved 8th, That we are deeply pained to feel it necessary to adopt resolutions criticizing those who hold high positions in our order. We do it because we love the principles of the Alliance, and we feel it our duty to insist upon a radical change in the policy of our officers in order to preserve the existence

and usefulness of this great organization of farmers, which, if kept free from partisan politics, is destined to be a mighty agency in de-throning the money power and securing to us a government of the people.

Resolved 9th, That these resolutions be sent to the President of the State Alliance, the Chairman of the State Executive Committee, the *Progressive Farmer* and all papers favorable to reform, for publication, especially to the press of Richmond county, the cities of Charlotte, Raleigh and Wilmington.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. WRIGHT,
D. Z. HARDIN,
JOHN MCLEAN,
Committee.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted and this is a true copy.
(SEALED) J. H. LEE, Secretary.
Laurel Hill Alliance No. 28.
September 9th, 1892.

Senator Vance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 19.—In a letter to Mr. W. H. Harris, editor of the *Charlotte News*, Senator Z. B. Vance says:

"In answer to your kind letter of inquiry concerning my health and my opinion of the political situation, I give you this brief note: I am recovering my health slowly but quite surely and uninterrupted. Every day I feel stronger. My appetite is good, my digestion perfect and I sleep like a just man and a Democrat. This glorious mountain air and the quiet of the wooded highlands have been of incalculable benefit to me. Though I shall most likely not be able to take any part in the campaign as a speaker, I hope I shall be quite well enough to resume my duties as Senator when Congress meets. For the first time in my political life I sit quietly at home and listen to the distant roar of a great conflict of American freemen in the process of selecting their rulers. To sit still and give no blow is a novel sensation to me, but it may be that as my blood is not heated by the strife I can see things more clearly and judge them more accurately; and this is my opinion of the contest. The Democrats will carry the State triumphantly. The average citizen of North Carolina is sensible, practical and patriotic, and notwithstanding the present discord and confusion in our ranks before he votes he will reason it out that by voting for the Third party candidates he will probably help throw our State into the hands of the negroes and scoundrels and elect a Republican President and House of Representatives, whilst her own cherished reforms would be indefinitely postponed. There is no other view a sensible man can take. Our people will prove equal to the occasion now as heretofore."

Senator Hill in the Campaign.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—There was a great outpouring of Democrats in this city to night. The Academy of Music could not accommodate the crowd that rushed with frantic haste to secure good positions from which to take in every action of Senator David B. Hill in the delivery of an address that has been awaited anxiously by all Democrats. The Senator's voice was low and claim as he began, but gradually he warmed up. Before a minute had passed he had uttered a phrase that earned wild applause. This was when he said that before the Democratic National convention at Chicago he was a Democrat and was a Democrat still. He said that he spoke as a Democrat to Democrats.

Prior to Senator Hill's speech the usual resolutions were presented and adopted. Besides pledging the support of King's county, Democrats, to the ticket, it attacked several measures advocated by the Republicans in no disparaging terms.

Senator Hill's description of President Harrison's message as an ingenious artifice, his refutation of the statistics of Commissioner Peck's now famous report and his treatment of the many Alliancemen gradually led into the Third party thus departing from the constitution of the order, and defeating the prime objects for which it was organized. It is known that the *Progressive Farmer* led in the movement which has seriously threatened the existence of the alliance. It first taught Alliancemen to remain loyal to the constitution, which prohibited them from indulging politics into the alliance, and, having ingratiated itself into favor, it then began, as gradually and cautiously to falsify its own record and would now involve true Alliancemen into the same inconsistencies. And all this to advance the interest of a few office seekers. By their fruits ye shall know them.

Mrs. Harrison to be Taken to Washington.

LOON LAKE HOUSE, N. C., Sept. 19.—It was decided by Mrs. Harrison's physician this morning to comply with her wish to be taken to Washington and the trip will be undertaken to-morrow if she continues to improve.

Newborn Journal: We cannot too earnestly impress our farmers the importance of making selections at this season of the year of good specimens of the crop now maturing for exhibit at the Newbern Fair. By choosing the exhibits at harvest time much better can be shown than if taken from what is on hand at the time of the Fair.

Ashville Citizen: W. A. Blair returned yesterday from Florence, Ala., whither he had gone in company with C. E. Graham, the two gentlemen composing a committee from the First Presbyterian church congregation, appointed to visit Mr. John A. Preston of Florence, who has been twice called by his congregation. Mr. Blair says that while Mr. Preston has not yet returned a letter to the First church, formally declining the second call, he has definitely decided to do so, and the letter is expected in a short while. This church will now have to look elsewhere for a pastor.

SOME HARD HITTERS.

Taken From the Raleigh Chronicle.

"The *Progressive Farmer* will serve no master and be ruled by no faction, but will be true to the instincts, traditions and history of the Anglo-Saxon race."—*Progressive Farmer*, Feb. 10, 1886.

How about it now when you endorse a political party which nominates negroes to office?

The following is an extract from the *Progressive Farmer* of December 1st, 1886:

The farmers need an organization, not to advocate or promote political or partisan questions, but one that will boldly use its influence upon the legislature and Congress to protect their interests.

This was the good counsel. But when the *Progressive Farmer* went into politics, with the view of forming a Third party, is ceased to represent the alliance. It became an unsafe counsellor.

Here is another extract from an editorial in the *Progressive Farmer* of March 17, 1887:

"Let it be understood that the fundamental and primary object of the Farmers' Alliance is to improve the farmers socially, morally, intellectually and financially. It is strictly non-sectarian and non-partisan. It asks for no special favors at the hands of the Government. All it asks for is a fair field and an even chance with all other interests."

Those who have read the *Progressive Farmer* for the past fifteen months will hardly believe that sentiments like the above ever appeared in its editorial columns. On this subject, in an editorial, the *Progressive Farmer*, April 1st, 1887, said:

"The attitude of the farmers toward the railways is that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success; that their interests are intimately connected with our interests and harmonious action is mutually advantageous."

It is such as this in 1887, why is it not true now? The principle is one that underlies political economy, and cannot be violated with any degree of safety to the smallest business interests. But what have we seen and read for two years? Has not the *Progressive Farmer* waged a ceaseless war during these years, in violation of the very principle advocated in the above extract?

In an editorial of the *Progressive Farmer*, April 3, 1892, these words can be found:

"There shall not be any partisan or sectarian test for membership in the language of the alliance constitution. We will labor for the education of the agricultural classes in a strictly non-partisan spirit, is the first clause of our declaration of principles. We are aware that it has been charged that the alliance is a political machine, and that it will go into politics. Such talk betrays ignorance of its principles."

And when later the *Progressive Farmer* undertook to make the alliance a "political machine," it signally failed, and the *Progressive Farmer* was left alone at the head of a political machine of office seekers known as the Third party. It has turned out that the farmers understood the principles of the alliance, and that our contemporaries did not.

In the *Progressive Farmer* of Feb. 23, 1888, we find these words in one of its editorials:

"There is no farmers' organization that is a political institution. There is no necessity for the farmers' party. The *Progressive Farmer* like the Alliance and the Grange, has nothing to do with a man's political affairs."

In this extract our contemporary announces a fundamental principle of the alliance, and, so long as this principle was obeyed, the alliance remained intact and could have been a regulator in politics. But by careful training, under the instruction of the *Progressive Farmer*, many Alliancemen gradually led into the Third party thus departing from the constitution of the order, and defeating the prime objects for which it was organized. It is known that the *Progressive Farmer* led in the movement which has seriously threatened the existence of the alliance. It first taught Alliancemen to remain loyal to the constitution, which prohibited them from indulging politics into the alliance, and, having ingratiated itself into favor, it then began, as gradually and cautiously to falsify its own record and would now involve true Alliancemen into the same inconsistencies. And all this to advance the interest of a few office seekers. By their fruits ye shall know them.

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RELENTLESS RUSSELL.

The Ex-Judge Unsheathes His Knife and Sharpens His Pitchfork.

Wilmington Star.

A Star representative interviewed Hon. Daniel L. Russell yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining his views on national and State politics with special reference to the Republican and Third party situation. In response to a number of questions the Judge expressed himself in very plain and forcible language. It will be observed that he has not abandoned his intention, expressed some weeks since, when he declared that instead of following the lead of the revenue gang, if they nominated a State ticket, he would "follow them with pitchforks." Here is the declaration of a Republican who is probably the ablest and most sagacious politician in his party in this State:

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECT.

The Presidential prospect is regarded by thoughtful men to be favorable to the Democrats. They do not see how Harrison can win unless he carries Indiana, and many Republicans regard that as next to impossible. As to New York, they do not see how the 50,000 Democratic majority of last year is to be overcome, with the election machinery already in the hands of Democratic politicians. Besides, there are thousands of Republicans all over the North who are profoundly dissatisfied with the performance of Blaine and yet the nomination was given to Harrison by the votes of his office-holders, representing rotten boroughs which cannot give him a single vote. Independent men do not relish that kind of a show. Some of them may swallow it, but they will not say that they love it. It is bad enough to have a nomination purchased when it is paid out of the pocket of the beneficiary. It is worse when it is paid out of the National Treasury. Blaine was slaughtered and Harrison got it by the votes of his hired heelers whose wages were paid out of the people's money. But we have got to stand by just as you Democrats are swallowing your wrath and supporting Cleveland.

THE NEGRO REVENUE TICKET.

White Republicans of Eastern North Carolina will not support the negro revenue ticket which Eaves and his gang have put up in order to save the Democratic party. We will support the People's ticket, and it looks like thousands of colored men will follow us; but it should appear that the colored vote will go solidly for the negro ticket, then we would advise the People's party to withdraw their State ticket and appeal to all white men to vote the Democratic State ticket. Skinner was right in saying what he did in the Raleigh convention, and the convention made a great mistake in not agreeing to it. The gang who control the Republican machine want to drive all white men out of the party in the negro belt. If they get the State their purpose is to turn over the negro counties to negro government. In this we propose to down them, and are ready to go to the full extent of supporting the Democratic State ticket if necessary to smash their schemes.

If the colored vote will go to the People's State ticket, the People's party will see that there is no danger of negro government and will hold together and the fight will be between their ticket and the Democrats for State offices. The white vote will divide